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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/671,374

Applicant(s)

YOON ET AL.

Examiner

Michael Choi

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-70 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-70 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-68 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CDC)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1-68 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 1, 31, 50, 60 and 64 refer to an ENAV medium, system, data and device but such abbreviation (ENAV) is not properly defined.

Claims 2-30, 32-49, 51-59, 61-63 and 65-68 inherit such deficiencies and are objected to there under.

Claim 58 recites a "stat-up" file, where examiner believes applicant meant "start-up" file.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 31-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

The USPTO "Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility" (Official Gazette notice of 22 November 2005), Annex IV, reads as follows:

Nonfunctional descriptive material that does not constitute a statutory process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter and should be rejected under 35 U.S.C. Sec. 101. Certain types of descriptive material, such as music, literature, art, photographs, and mere arrangements or compilations of facts or data, without any functional interrelationship is not a process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter. USPTO personnel should be prudent in applying the foregoing guidance. Nonfunctional descriptive material may be claimed in combination with other functional descriptive multimedia material on a computer-readable medium to provide the necessary functional and structural interrelationship to satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. Sec. 101. The presence of the claimed nonfunctional descriptive material is not necessarily determinative of nonstatutory subject matter. For example, a computer that recognizes a particular grouping of musical notes read from memory and upon recognizing that particular sequence, causes another defined series of notes to be played, defines a functional interrelationship among that data and the computing processes performed

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when utilizing that data, and as such is statutory because it implements a statutory process.

Claims 31-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter as follows. Claims 31-49 recite an ENAV recording medium which does not impart functionality to a computer or computing device, and is thus considered nonfunctional descriptive material. Such nonfunctional descriptive material, in the absence of a functional interrelationship with a computer, does not constitute a statutory process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter and is thus non-statutory per se. Any amendment to the claim would be commensurate with its corresponding disclosure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-17, 21-38, 40-59, 69 and 70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chung et al. (US 2003/0086690 A1).

Regarding Claim 1, Chung teaches a method for setting a playback environment for an ENAV recording medium (Fig. 9), the method comprising:

- determining availability of additional contents associated with audio/video (A/V) data recorded on the ENAV recording medium, based on first data recorded on the ENAV

recording medium (in at least Fig. 8, 800 – control information; Fig. 10A, 1000; Fig. 10B, 1001; Fig. 11A, 1110; Paragraphs [0063,0087]);

- loading the additional contents in a temporary storage area (in at least Figs. 9; Fig. 10A, 1030; Fig. 10B, 1021,1031; Paragraphs [0024,0035,0040,0042]); and
- reproducing the A/V data and the additional contents loaded in the temporary storage area according to the first data (in at least Fig. 9, 950; Fig. 10A, 1040,1050; Fig. 10B, 1041,1051; Paragraphs [0024,0092]).

Regarding Claim 2, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the first data comprises ENAV environment elements included in a start-up file (in at least Fig. 5, A.HTM under the KOR directory; Paragraphs [0062,0064]).

Regarding Claim 3, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the first data comprises information about location where the additional contents can be accessed (Fig. 5, A.HTM, B.HTM, C.HTM).

Regarding Claim 4, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the first data is stored in the temporary storage area (in at least Figs. 9; Fig. 10A, 1030; Fig. 10B, 1021,1031; Paragraphs [0024,0035,0040,0042]), prior to the A/V data being reproduced (in at least Figs. 9; Fig. 10A, 1030; Fig. 10B, 1021,1031; Paragraphs [0024,0035,0040,0042]).

Regarding Claim 5, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the first data comprises access information about the additional contents (Fig. 5, A.HTM, B.HTM, C.HTM), the method further comprising: loading the first data into the temporary storage area prior to loading the

additional contents in the temporary storage area (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]).

Regarding Claim 6, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the ENAV environment elements comprises a playback right (Paragraphs [0078-0080] – right to output determined font).

Regarding Claim 7, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the ENAV environment elements comprise a region code (in at least Figs. 6A, 6B – language code).

Regarding Claim 8, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the ENAV environment elements comprise a language of the additional contents (Fig. 5 – Korean, Japanese, English; Paragraphs [0067-0068]).

Regarding Claim 9, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the ENAV environment elements comprises memory management information (Paragraphs [0089,0090] – AV data allocated in first memory whereas interactive data stored in a second memory; Fig. 9).

Regarding Claim 10, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the start-up file is loaded into the temporary storage area (Fig. 5, A.HTM under the KOR directory; Paragraphs [0062,0064,0089,0090]).

Regarding Claim 11, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the ENAV environment elements comprises a list of additional contents associated with playback right information

(Paragraphs [0078-0080] – right to output determined font), wherein the additional contents are differently designated according to the playback right information (Paragraphs [0078-0080] – right to output determined font for various languages; Fig. 5, Korean, Japanese, English).

Regarding Claim 12, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the ENAV environment elements comprises a list of additional contents associated with region code information, wherein the additional contents are differently designated according to the region code information (in at least Figs. 6A, 6B – language codes per spoken language).

Regarding Claim 13, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the start-up file is a text markup language file (in at least Fig. 5, A.HTM under the KOR directory; Paragraphs [0062,0064]).

Regarding Claim 14, Chung teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the ENAV environment elements is received through a communication network from an external server (Paragraph [0076]; Claim 50).

Regarding Claim 15, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the first data comprises a list of additional contents (Fig. 5 – root directory).

Regarding Claim 16, Chung teaches the method of claim 15, wherein the list of additional contents updates any additional contents information recorded on the ENAV recording medium (Fig. 8 – data within volume space; Fig. 5).

Regarding Claim 17, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the additional contents associated with the A/V data is preloaded in the temporary area in advance of reproducing the A/V data (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]), so that the A/V data can be seamlessly reproduced in synchronization with respective additional contents (see Abstract, and in at least Paragraphs [0062,0073,0081,0083]).

Regarding Claim 21, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the step of storing the additional contents comprises: setting a language of the additional contents (Fig. 5 – Korean, Japanese, English; Paragraphs [0067-0068]); and allocating a space in the temporary storage area based on the first data to store the additional contents (in at least Fig. 8, 800 – control information; Fig. 10A, 1000; Fig. 10B, 1001; Fig. 11A, 1110; Paragraphs [0063,0087-0089]).

Regarding Claim 22, Chung teaches the method of claim 21, further comprising: processing setup information designated within the first data (Paragraphs [0042,0046,0061,0063-0065]).

Regarding Claim 23, Chung teaches the method of claim 22, wherein the setup information comprises information related to a menu screen (Paragraph [0061]).

Regarding Claim 24, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the step of reproducing the A/V data comprises: synchronizing reproduction of the additional contents and the A/V data (Paragraphs [0040,0092]).

Regarding Claim 25, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: preloading the additional contents in the temporary storage area in advance of reproducing the A/V data

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recorded on the ENAV recording medium (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]).

Regarding Claim 26, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: outputting the additional contents in the temporary storage area at least at the same time as reproducing the A/V data recorded on the ENAV recording medium (in at least Fig. 10A, 1040,1050; Fig. 10B, 1041,1051).

Regarding Claim 27, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein new additional content is preloaded in the temporary storage area (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]) as storage space in the temporary storage area becomes available when the additional content stored in the temporary storage area is reproduced (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]; see Fig. 11A).

Regarding Claim 28, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the additional contents consist of a markup language file (in at least Fig. 5, A.HTM under the KOR directory; Paragraphs [0062,0064]).

Regarding Claim 29, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the additional contents consists of an image file (Paragraph [0074] – filedef type="image/png"; Claim 70).

Regarding Claim 30, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the additional contents consist of a sound file (see Abstract; Paragraph [0061]).

Regarding Claim 31, Chung teaches an ENAV recording medium comprising: audio/video (A/V) data; access information to additional contents associated with the A/V data; and start-up information for setting playback environment (Fig. 8 – AV data, interactive data, control information).

Regarding Claim 32, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the contents are stored on the recording medium (Fig. 8 – data within volume space; Fig. 5).

Regarding Claim 33, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the additional contents are stored in a content provider remotely accessible through a communications network (Paragraph [0076]; Claim 50).

Regarding Claim 34, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information comprises the access information to the additional contents (Fig. 8 – interactive data).

Regarding Claim 35, Chung teaches the medium of claim 34, wherein a memory is included in an ENAV player device (Fig. 9), and wherein the start-up information is preloaded into the memory, before the A/V data is reproduced by the player (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]).

Regarding Claim 36, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information further comprises information about a playback right of the recording medium (Paragraphs [0078-0080] – right to output determined font).

Regarding Claim 37, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information further comprises information about a region code (in at least Figs. 6A, 6B – language code).

Regarding Claim 38, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information further comprises information about a language of the additional contents (Fig. 5 – Korean, Japanese, English; Paragraphs [0067-0068]).

Regarding Claim 40, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information further comprises information about memory management (Paragraphs [0089,0090] – AV data allocated in first memory whereas interactive data stored in a second memory; Fig. 9).

Regarding Claim 41, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information further comprises information about playback environment (Paragraphs [0042,0046,0061,0063-0065]).

Regarding Claim 42, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information is stored as a markup language file (in at least Fig. 5, A.HTM under the KOR directory; Paragraphs [0062,0064]).

Regarding Claim 43, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the A/V data is recorded on a first segment of the recording medium (Fig. 8 – DVD-video data, 810).

Regarding Claim 44, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the access information is recorded on a second segment of the recording medium (Fig. 5 – within root directory in

DVD_ENAV, Korean, Japanese and English directories).

Regarding Claim 45, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the additional contents information is recorded on a third segment of the recording medium (Fig. 8 – DVD-interactive data).

Regarding Claim 46, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information is recorded on a fourth segment of the recording medium (Fig. 8 - control information).

Regarding Claim 47, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, wherein the start-up information is included in a start-up file (Fig. 5 – A.HTM within Korean directory).

Regarding Claim 48, Chung teaches the medium of claim 47, wherein the start-up file comprises a plurality of playback right information for designating a plurality of additional content categories (Paragraphs [0078-0080] – right to output determined font for various languages; Fig. 5, Korean, Japanese, English).

Regarding Claim 49, Chung teaches the medium of claim 47, wherein the start-up file comprises a plurality of region code information for designating a plurality of additional content categories (Fig. 5 – Korean, Japanese, English; Paragraphs [0067-0068]).

Regarding Claim 50, Chung teaches an ENAV medium player system comprising:

- an audio/video (A/V) player engine for reproducing A/V data recorded on an ENAV medium (Fig. 9); and

- an ENAV player engine for reproducing in synchronization with the A/V data associated additional contents based on ENAV environment elements recorded on the ENAV medium (Paragraphs [0040,0092]).

Regarding Claim 51, Chung teaches the player of claim 50, wherein the ENAV environment elements are included in a start-up file that is loaded into a temporary storage medium (Fig. 5, A.HTM under the KOR directory; Paragraphs [0062,0064,0089,0090]).

Regarding Claim 52, Chung teaches the player of claim 50, wherein the ENAV environment elements comprise information about a location where the additional contents can be accessed (Fig. 5, A.HTM, B.HTM, C.HTM).

Regarding Claim 53, Chung teaches the player of claim 50, wherein the ENAV environment elements are stored in a temporary storage area, prior to the A/V data being reproduced (in at least Figs. 9; Fig. 10A, 1030; Fig. 10B, 1021,1031; Paragraphs [0024,0035,0040,0042]).

Regarding Claim 54, Chung teaches the player of claim 51, wherein the start-up file comprises information about the additional contents to be loaded into the temporary storage area, before the A/V data is reproduced (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]).

Regarding Claim 55, Chung teaches the player of claim 51, wherein the start-up file comprises playback right information (Paragraphs [0078-0080] – right to output determined font).

Regarding Claim 56, Chung teaches the player of claim 51, wherein the start-up file comprises

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region code information (in at least Figs. 6A, 6B – language code).

Regarding Claim 57, Chung teaches the player of claim 51, wherein the start-up file comprises information about language of the additional contents (Fig. 5 – Korean, Japanese, English; Paragraphs [0067-0068]).

Regarding Claim 58, Chung teaches the player of claim 51, wherein the start-up file comprises memory management information (Paragraphs [0089,0090] – AV data allocated in first memory whereas interactive data stored in a second memory; Fig. 9).

Regarding Claim 59, Chung teaches the player of claim 51, wherein the start-up file is a markup language file (in at least Fig. 5, A.HTM under the KOR directory; Paragraphs [0062,0064]).

Regarding Claim 69, Chung teaches a method for setting a playback environment for an enhanced navigation recording medium (Fig. 9), the method comprising:

- determining availability of additional contents associated with audio/video (A/V) data recorded on the enhanced navigation recording medium, based on start-up data recorded on the enhanced navigation recording medium (in at least Fig. 8, 800 – control information; Fig. 10A, 1000; Fig. 10B, 1001; Fig. 11A, 1110; Paragraphs [0063,0087]);
- loading the additional contents in a first temporary storage area (in at least Figs. 9; Fig. 10A, 1030; Fig. 10B, 1021,1031; Paragraphs [0024,0035,0040,0042]); and

- reproducing the A/V data and the additional contents loaded in the first temporary storage area according to the first data (in at least Fig. 9, 950; Fig. 10A, 1040,1050; Fig. 10B, 1041,1051; Paragraphs [0024,0092]).

Regarding Claim 70, Chung teaches the method of claim 69, wherein the start-up data is stored in a second temporary storage area (Paragraphs [0089,0090]; Fig. 9), prior to the A/V data being reproduced (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chung et al. (US 2003/0086690 A1) in view of Kelts (US 2001/0030667 A1).

Regarding Claim 18, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, but fails to explicitly teach wherein the temporary storage area is in a semiconductor storage device. Kelts teaches such limitation (Paragraph [0100] – semiconductor memory).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have such temporary storage to allow high speed information storage in short amounts of time while making use of a readily available component.

Regarding Claim 19, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, but fails to explicitly teach wherein the temporary area has a predetermined capacity. Kelts teaches such limitation (Fig. 27, 2736 – video memory; Paragraph [0273] – for example video memory of 8 Megabytes).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have such temporary storage to allow high speed information storage in short amounts of time as in any buffer size while making use of a readily available component.

Regarding Claim 20, Chung teaches the method of claim 1, but fails to explicitly teach wherein the temporary area is 36 Mbytes. Kelts teaches such limitation (Fig. 27, 2736 – video memory; Paragraph [0273] – for example video memory of 8 Megabytes).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a buffer memory or any video memory to be a predetermined amount, such as 8 or 36 Megabytes, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice (*In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416).

8. Claim 39 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chung et al. (US 2003/0086690 A1) in view of Kanazawa et al. (US 6,580,870 B1).

Regarding Claim 39, Chung teaches the medium of claim 31, but fails to explicitly teach wherein the start-up information further comprises information about website connection limitations. Kanazawa teaches such limitation (Col. 5, line 55 - Col. 6, line 13).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have start-up files that limit user viewing, such as parental levels, in order to disable children (or teenager) to watch material not suitable for their specific age group.

9. Claims 60-68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanazawa et al. (US 6,580,870 B1) in view of Chung et al. (US 2003/0086690 A1).

Regarding Claim 60, Kanazawa teaches a method of playing back ENAV data recorded on a recording medium, the method comprising:

- determining if a recording medium is an ENAV recording medium (Fig. 5, S4);
- playing audio/video A/V data recorded on the recording medium, if the recording medium is not an ENAV recording medium (Fig. 5, S5); and
- playing additional contents in synchronization with the A/V data recorded on the recording medium, if the recording medium is an ENAV recording medium (Fig. 5, S7-S10; Fig. 9, S77; Figs. 10A-C);

Kanazawa fails to explicitly teach wherein a start-up file comprising ENAV environment elements is preloaded into a memory prior to playing the additional contents but Chung teaches the limitation (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have start up files preloaded into memory so as to have such files available offline and for faster initialization of playback.

Regarding Claim 61, Kanazawa teaches the method of claim 60, wherein the start-up file

comprises website access information (Col. 5, lines 55-63), the method further comprising:
limiting access to at least one website according to the website access information (Col. 5, line 55 - Col. 6, line 13).

Regarding Claim 62, Kanazawa teaches the method of claim 60, wherein the start-up file comprises website access information (Col. 5, lines 55-63), the method further comprising:
providing access to at least one website according to the website access information (Col. 6, lines 46-50).

Regarding Claim 63, Kanazawa teaches the method of claim 60, wherein the start-up file comprises server access information (Col. 5, lines 10-17 and 55-63; Col. 8, lines 10-20), wherein the server comprises the additional contents (in at least Figs. 10A-C; Figs. 11A,B; Col. 7, lines 4-9; Col. 8, lines 21-27).

Regarding Claim 64, Kanazawa teaches an ENAV player device for playing back ENAV data recorded on a recording medium, the player comprising:

- a detecting unit for determining if a recording medium is an ENAV recording medium (Fig. 5, S4);
- an first engine for playing audio/video (A/V) data recorded on the recording medium, if the recording medium is not an ENAV recording medium (Fig. 5, S5);
- a second engine for playing additional contents in synchronization with the A/V data recorded on the recording medium, if the recording medium is an ENAV recording medium (Fig. 5, S7-S10; Fig. 9, S77; Figs. 10A-C); and
- a memory (Fig. 17, 12 – memory).

Kanazawa fails to explicitly teach wherein a start-up file comprising ENAV environment elements are preloaded into the memory prior to playing the additional contents, but Chung teaches such limitation (see Abstract; Paragraphs [0060,0064;0087,0088,0090]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have start up files preloaded into memory so as to have such files available offline and for faster initialization of playback.

Regarding Claim 65, Kanazawa teaches the player of claim 64, wherein the start-up file comprises website access information (Col. 5, lines 55-63) for limiting access to at least one website according to the website access information (Col. 5, line 55 - Col. 6, line 13).

Regarding Claim 66, Kanazawa teaches the player of claim 64, wherein the start-up file comprises website access information (Col. 5, lines 55-63) for providing access to at least one website according to the website access information (Col. 6, lines 46-50).

Regarding Claim 67, Kanazawa teaches the player of claim 64, wherein the start-up file comprises server access information (Col. 5, lines 10-17 and 55-63; Col. 8, lines 10-20), wherein the server comprises the additional contents (in at least Figs. 10A-C; Figs. 11A,B; Col. 7, lines 4-9; Col. 8, lines 21-27).

Regarding Claim 68, Kanazawa teaches the player of claim 64, wherein the start-up file comprises menu setting information (Col. 12, lines 55-61).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Choi whose telephone number is (571) 272-9594. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00AM - 5:30PM (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (571) 272-7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Marsha D. Banks-Harold/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621
/M. C./
Examiner, Art Unit 2621